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SUBSTANTIAL AND BUSINESS-LIKE CONTACTS ARE NEEDED

- USSR -

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This is a translation of an article written by I. Dzhigit in Nauchno-Tekhnichiskiye Obshchestva (Scientific-Technical Societies), No. 1, 1960, pages 12-13.7

The range of problems and questions embraced by the field of radio-electronics has greatly expanded in recent years. There has especially been a development of some of its divisions such as radar, radio-astronomy, radio-spectroscopy, radio meteorology, electronic computer engineering, radio relay communications, etc. The methods of radio-electronics are now penetrating into all branches of the national economy. Without their application it would not have been possible to construct, for example, the powerful synchrophasotrons for the acceleration of charged particles; it would not have been possible to launch artificial earth satellites nor much less create an automatic interplanetary station, photograph the opposite side of the moon, or transmit the photograph to earth.

In our country there has been established a number of organizations called together to promote the further development of radio-electronics. Among these an important role has been assigned to the All-Union Scientific-Council of Radiophysics and Radio-Engineering of the Academy of Sciences USSR and to the Scientific-Technical Society of Radio-Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov.

The Radio Council co-ordinates the activities of the scientific research institutions of the Academy of Sciences USSR in the field of radio-electronics, helps them to solve scientific problems, and promotes the introduction of radio-electronic methods into various fields of science and into the national economy.

The Radio Council has the following sectors: diffusion of radio waves, theory of communications, antennas, electronics, radiospectroscopy, radioastronomy, etc.

Together with the Scientific-Technical Society of Radio-Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov the Radio Council organizes and conducts measures pertaining to the establishment and publicizing of the primacy of Soviet science in the field of radio-electronics.

In its turn the Scientific-Technical Society imeni A.S. Popov carries on a great deal of work among the scientific-technical intelligentsia concerning the development of the individual branches of radio-electronics.

The activities of both of these organizations have many points in common. This cannot help but show in their inter-action and jointness of efforts in the carrying out of a number of important measures. The fact that many members of the Radio Council are also members of the Central Board of the Society imeni A.S. Popov also contributes to this good contact.

Over a period of many years the Scientific-Technical Society together with the Radio Council annually conduct the traditional All-Union scientific sessions which come at the same time as Radio Day. They have become one of the most popular means for the exchange of the latest scientific and technical information in radio-electronics.

Approximately 2000 people from all corners of the Soviet Union took part in the 1959 scientific session which was dedicated to the hundredth anniversary of the birthday of A.S. Popov, the inventor of radio; several foreign scientists also took part in its work. Altogether over 350 reports were heard and discussed at this session.

Every three years the Academy of Sciences USSR awards the gold medal imeni A.S. Popov for outstanding work in the field of radio. In 1959 two gold medals were awarded. One was received by the prominent Soviet Scientist, Doctor of Physico-Mathematical Sciences, Professor S.M. Rytov for his work in the field of statistical radio-physics. The second medal was awarded to a foreign scientist: it was received by the eminent British scientist Doctor Lewis Essen for his work in the formulation of the atomic standard of frequency in a beam of cesium atoms and for research conducted with this standard.

The Radio Council and the Society imeni A.S. Popov have jointly conducted All-Union conferences upon various branches of radio-electronics, particularly on the diffusion of radio waves and on information theory. In 1959 the Society imeni A.S. Popov, the Radio Council, and the State Committee on Radio-Electronics conducted the All-Union Conference on the Applications of Radio-Electronics in Medicine and Biology. This comparatively new branch of the application of radio-electronics, linked with cybernetics, permits the use of new methods of prophylaxis, diagnosis, and treatment of various diseases. The reports made at the Conference in the field of biology and instruments shown in the exhibit graphically demonstrated that radio-electronics will aid the rapid development of biological science, which, as a result will also become an exact science.

The conferences, as well as the resolutions adopted by it, not only furthered the broad exchange of information and experience but also drew the attention of the leading organizations and the public to this promising field.

In 1960 the Radio Council and the Central Board of the Scientific-Technical Society imeni A.S. Popov will continue their joint efforts in promoting the further development of radio-electronics.

In addition to the annual scientific sessions devoted to Radio Day, two jointly conducted All-Union conferences have been proposed. One of these will be devoted to problems of the diffusion of radio waves and the second, to the applications of radio-electronics in medicine and biology.

The joint efforts of the Radio Council and the Scientific-Technical Society imeni A.S. Popov will work out recommendations for the rapid liquidation of backwardness in the other branches of radio-electronics and for the latter's widespread introduction into various fields of the national economy.

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